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SECURITY INFORMATION

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INFORMATION REPORT

REPORT

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COUNTRY Hungary

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SUBJECT The Ozd Steel Mill

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PLACE ACQUIRED

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REPORT NO.

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- 25X1 1. The Ozd Steel Mill is working three-shifts of 8 hours each. It employs about 15,000 workers and about 1,200 persons comprising engineers, technical employees, and administrative personnel. The management is in the hands of Soviet engineers.
- 25X1 2. The mill turns out the following items:
- Heavy steel plates.
 - Tracks for railroads and trolleys.
 - Artillery shell cases of various caliber.
 - Shell cases for light weapons.
 - Metal chassis for trucks.
 - Metal tire rims for autos and trucks.
 - Nails and bolts of various dimensions.
3. Twenty Soviet military policemen are stationed in the mill. In collaboration with the special plant police, they, among other duties, guard the finished products while they are being loaded on the freight cars and they also guard the freight cars until the time of departure. The plant police, recently organized, wear black uniforms, are armed, and have the special duty of sabotage prevention at the plant.
4. Twice a week shipments leave for the USSR by means of extremely long freight trains. The products shipped to the USSR represent 60 per cent of the total production of the mill and consist primarily of heavy steel plates, tracks for railroads and trolleys, and artillery shell cases. There are shipments everyday to the Rákosi Mátyás Works in Csepel. These represent the remaining 40 per cent of the production of the mill.
5. a. At the main gate to the mill, there is a one-story building. This is 4 by 3 meters in size; it is the guardhouse, where, as a general rule, there are always 4 men on duty.

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- b. The following buildings are located within the fenced-in area of the mill:
- 1) A building 150 by 20 meters, which contains the generators and the machines for producing the gas needed in the open hearth furnaces. The tank, in which the gas is stored, is 20 meters high and has a circumference of 20 meters. It is guarded night and day by armed guards.
 - 2) A one-story building, 5 by 3 meters, in which a blast furnace and a small office is located.
 - 3) A one-story building, 5 by 3 meters, in which another blast furnace is located.
 - 4) A one-story building, about 10 by 6 meters, housing the offices for the blast furnaces. Twelve office workers are employed here.
 - 5) A building 3 by 3 meters, used as a guardhouse for a side entrance; usually there are 4 men on duty here.
 - 6) A shed 100 by 20 meters, and 25 meters high, housing 6 blast furnaces for melting metals. Each of the blast furnaces has a metal tower with a circumference of 8 meters, which are as high as the roof of the shed. Coal and the raw materials are fed into the mouths of these towers by means of an inclined hoist.
 - 7) A building 40 by 20 meters, used as a brick factory which utilizes the slag from the blast furnaces.
 - 8) A building 4 by 3 meters, which is the guardhouse for the gate through which the railroad spur enters into the grounds of the mill. Four men usually are on duty here.
 - 9) A one-story building, approximately 120 by 40 meters; used for the flattening of the steel plates.
 - 10) A one-story building, approximately 120 by 25 meters; used for the flattening of the steel and iron cross beams.
 - 11) A one-story building, approximately 120 by 25 meters; containing coal-burning furnaces. The height of the chimney is about 30 meters.
 - 12) A one-story building with a vaulted ceiling, made of steel cross beams and double-glass plates, where the tire rims, the iron and steel bands, the nails, the bolts, etc. are manufactured.
 - 13) A one-story building, approximately 150 by 30 meters; in which are located 12 Martin open hearth furnaces, each equipped with a metal tower whose height is 20 meters. These blast furnaces (sic) can produce a total of about 160 tons of metal in each heat and the metal is shaped into blooms. These blooms are then shipped to the Rákosi Mátyás Works in Csepel.
 - 14) One tower for storing and recovering water; it is about 30 meters high and 20 meters in circumference.
 - 15) A building, about 50 by 30 meters, used as a brick factory. The chimney is about 35 meters high. The heat is produced in the cellar, using coke and regular coal.
 - 16) A building, approximately 80 by 20 meters, housing the carpenter shop.
 - 17) A building, approximately 3 by 3 meters, which serves as the guardhouse for the police watching the coal dump.
 - 18) A three-story building, which is the workers' bathhouse.
 - 19) A building, approximately 50 by 30 meters; this is a food warehouse. The workers are fed on the premises, but they also are able to buy food for their families from the company stores.

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- 20) The hospital is located in a building approximately 50 by 40 meters in size.
 - 21) A three-story building, approximately 100 by 40 meters, housing a movie, the reading rooms, and the Party headquarters.
 - 22) A three-story building, approximately 100 by 30 meters; in which are located the kitchen, the mess hall, and the bar.
 - 23) A three-story building, approximately 100 by 50 meters; in which the offices of the plant are located.
 - 24) A one-story building, approximately 200 by 60 meters; in which the raw material is first heated. The raw material is transported to this plant by means of freight cars.
 - 25) A building, approximately 20 by 20 meters, which is the firehouse.
 - 26) A building, approximately 20 by 20 meters; in which the transformers are located. Electricity is supplied to the plant from the Barcika power plant. At the beginning of December 1951, a new line was built between the plant and the power plant at Nagybotony which goes through Pétervására and Tarna. This second line will be used in the event of damage to the Barcika line.
6. The water supply for the plant comes from the River Sajó; the intake is near Bánréve and the storage tank, mentioned in 14, was constructed in order to have a sufficient reserve on hand in the event of damage to the underground pipes.

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